

REMARKS

Claims 1-9 are all the claims pending in the application.

Reconsideration and review of the claims on the merits are respectfully requested.

Formal Matter

Applicants appreciate that the Examiner has approved the corrected drawings filed on June 13, 2003, as Submission of Substitute Drawings, to replace previously submitted formal drawings for Figures 10 and 13.

Information Disclosure Statement

In the previous Amendment under 37 C.F.R. § 1.111, Applicants indicated that the previous Examiner had not considered three references listed on the Information Disclosure Statement, Form PTO/SB/08 A & B (modified), submitted to the Patent Office on January 9, 2003, noting at the bottom of the form that the three Japanese patent documents were “not considered since no English translation of relevant portions of the references [were] provided.”

Applicants note that the present Examiner did not address this issue in the recent Office Action, and, therefore, respond as follows.

Applicants submit that the IDS is in compliance with 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.56, 1.97 and 1.98 and that a translation of the references themselves is not required for consideration by the Examiner.

Applicants have complied with the requirements of the MPEP 609 A(3), at page 600-122, and 37 C.F.R. § 1.98. As permitted by MPEP 609 A(3) Applicant has provided to the Examiner a copy of a Japanese Office Action in the corresponding Japanese application which cites the

listed references and an English translation indicating the degree of relevance found by the Japanese patent office for these references in the IDS filed on January 9, 2003. Therefore, Applicants submit that no further submission is required, and the references cited therein should be considered without further translation.

Accordingly, Applicants kindly request reconsideration and acknowledgement of the foreign patent documents in the IDS filed on January 9, 2003.

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as assertedly being unpatentable over Brinker et al. (US 6,387,453) in view of Sun et al. (US 6,349,668) for the reasons given in the Office Action.

The Examiner asserts that the combination of Brinker and Sun teaches the claimed method for vaporization of liquid of organic feedstock in accordance with the present invention.

Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

The present invention claims a novel and unobvious method for vaporization of liquid organic feedstock made of an organic monomer or an organic oligomer capable of forming an organic polymer insulation film by feeding the liquid organic feedstock to a vaporization controller, which comprises a *first step* of mixing the liquid organic feedstock with a carrier gas at a temperature lower than a heat polymerization reaction starting temperature of the liquid organic feedstock to form a gas-liquid mixed fluid; a *second step* of spraying the gas-liquid mixed fluid on a vaporization vacuum chamber to form an aerosol of the liquid organic feedstock

and heating the aerosol; and a *third step* of vaporizing the liquid organic feedstock through the aerosol.

The combination of Brinker and Sun does not render obvious each and every requirement of the present claims or the claimed combination. For example, the Examiner recognizes that Brinker does not expressly teach mixing the liquid organic feedstock with a carrier gas at a temperature lower than a heat polymerization reaction starting temperature of the liquid organic feedstock to form a gas-liquid mixed fluid; and spraying the gas-fluid mixed fluid on a vaporization vacuum chamber to form an aerosol.

The Examiner does not point to any specific cite in either Brinker or Sun to disclose, suggest or render obvious at least the requirement in the first step of mixing the liquid organic feedstock with a carrier gas at a temperature lower than a heat polymerization reaction starting temperature of the liquid organic feedstock to form a gas-liquid mixed fluid prior to the second and third steps.

In fact, Sun only teaches that an inert gas such as nitrogen, helium or argon can also be provided over the substrate to aid in the aerosol deposition. And it is clear from the location of the inert gas source (element 25) in Fig. 1 that the inert gas is not mixed with the liquid organic feedstock *prior to* forming an aerosol as required in the present invention. That is, Sun only teaches the use of an aerosol generator and subsequent association with inert gas in the deposition step, but Sun does not teach the formation of aerosol from a gas-liquid mixed fluid in a vaporization vacuum chamber as required in the present invention.

In any case, Sun teaches away from the use of a vacuum chamber and associated vacuum equipment (See Sun, col. 4, lines 12-15), as required in the present invention.

For the foregoing reasons, Applicants submit that one of ordinary skill would not be motivated to combine Sun with Brinker.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) and allowance of claims 1-9.

Conclusion

In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account.

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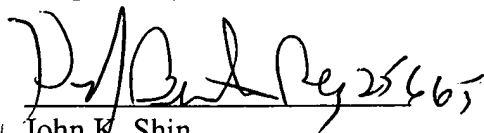
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Respectfully submitted,


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